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Nixon for New 'Korea' Action

By William Theis
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Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon is convinced the United States must find the legal devices to use its own military force to counter Red subversion in Cuba, Laos or Latin America.

He has expressed these views to President Kennedy and has urged that intelligence and "operations" responsibilities be separated in the Central Intelligence Agency.

Nixon believes strongly. It can be stated, that in the face of Communist subversion this Government must find the legal devices—as it did in the case of Korea—to employ its power on the side of freedom.

Nixon is said to feel that one such legal device might be to assert this country's right, under an existing pact, to halt Red aggression by becoming a "trustee" of free-

dom in a given area until the other Allies involved join in the effort.

'Mistake' Pointed Out

The mistake in last week's Cuban operation, in his opinion, was that the Kennedy Administration did not decide what it would do if the operation failed.

Multilateral action will not be possible and mere economic assistance will never work in Latin America, he feels.

Nixon thinks the President showed great courage and leadership in deciding that the United States should give aid to the rebel invasion of Cuba, which failed last week.

He is pictured as uncritical of that decision and has tried to assure Mr. Kennedy that he need not be inhibited in future policy moves by any fear of political criticism.

Nixon was one of the first in the Eisenhower Adminis-

tration to urge that the United States develop paramilitary, guerilla-type forces for use against Red aggression.

Wants Direction Shift

Nixon, who drew headlines seven years ago by suggesting this country should consider using troops to save Indo-China, is not ready to write off Laos.

But he reportedly views that situation as hopeless unless there is a complete shift of direction. He is said to be thinking of the kind of development that saved South Viet-Nam—American support for a strong leader like Viet-Nam's Ngo Dinh.

Nixon is said to feel that Mr. Kennedy, while under the same wait-and-see pressures that plagued the Eisenhower Administration on Cuba, will not be frightened away from taking a firm stand.

He is known to be among those who feel the Soviet Union will not risk World War III over Cuba. His theory is that the Russians will not trade Moscow for Havana any more than this country would have traded New York for Budapest—the illustration underscoring the certain destruction that nuclear war would bring. Neither, it is said, does he feel that Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev would make a major move against Berlin.